

continue to enrich our Nation through their outstanding service.

Mr. Speaker, it is particularly poignant for me because my father-in-law and my mother both worked at the Navy Yard during the course of their careers. I've been on the Navy Yard numerous times. It should be—and we thought was—well protected. Twelve people found that it was not protected enough.

My thoughts and prayers are with the families of those who lost their lives and with all who are recovering from their injuries.

MADE IN THE USA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, the importance of manufacturing to our Nation cannot be overstated. Creating products domestically supports local economies and creates family-sustaining jobs. But so many domestic companies also serve as a source of pride for towns, cities, and regions of the country.

The Zippo Manufacturing Company and their iconic lighter are headquartered and manufactured in Pennsylvania's Fifth Congressional District, which I have the honor of representing. It is McKean County's largest employer, with 900 hardworking men and women in a city of 8,000. Zippo has been making lighters since 1895; and today, 160 countries around the world buy Zippo products.

Zippo is a part of Bradford's community identity. Part of this identity comes from the fact that American companies were once renowned for building things to last. Zippo backs its lighters with a "forever guarantee."

Parade Magazine, a national publication, made note of this fact in a recent article titled, "Putting America Back to Work: 5 Ways 'Made in the USA' is Staging a Comeback." It's companies like Zippo that give "American made" a great name, that keep the world buying U.S.-made products and ultimately keeps jobs in America and expands the American workforce.

The key to our economic recovery is tapping into these gems, utilizing domestic energy, technology, and innovation, as well as a homegrown workforce to revitalize American manufacturing.

SNAP CUTS VERSUS CROP INSURANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO) for 5 minutes.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, later today, this body will vote on the House majority leadership's plan to cut \$40 billion from food stamps and force over 4 million low-income Americans—citizens, veterans, seniors, and children—to go hungry.

This bill is immoral. It is wrong to take food from the mouths of hungry people. It is especially cruel when, at the same time, the House majority continues to support crop insurance subsidies for wealthy farms and agribusinesses.

Let us be clear about this so-called "nutrition bill" we are voting on today. The majority's leadership is making an explicit choice. They want us to force the poorest families in America to go hungry at a time of great need, while continuing to support and even expand giant government subsidies to the wealthy. This is reverse Robin Hood.

This makes no economic sense. Even as it left anti-hunger programs in limbo, the farm bill passed in July by the majority expanded crop insurance subsidies. According to the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office, these crop insurance subsidies will cost taxpayers \$90 billion over the next decade. USDA, the United States Department of Agriculture, reports it spent \$14 billion on crop insurance last year alone. Keep in mind that means we will spend over twice as much on these subsidies as this proposed cut to food stamps will save us.

Some Members of the majority like to argue that these deep cuts to food stamps are necessary and that we, the richest Nation on Earth, cannot afford to help feed the most vulnerable members of our society. This is untrue. A decision is being made to cut \$40 billion in food aid to the poor while giving \$90 billion in subsidies to the wealthy.

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That is not right.

So who exactly are receiving these subsidies?

That is a good question. Right now, U.S. taxpayers pay, on average, almost two-thirds of crop insurance premiums for high-income farmers; 62 percent, we pay, for these crop insurance premiums. And according to the Congressional Budget Office, the Federal Government paid \$1.4 billion in crop insurance administrative costs to financial and insurance companies, including a bank in Switzerland.

Last year, over 10,000 farmers each received over \$100,000 in crop insurance subsidies. And because the program is not means tested or capped, 26 farmers made over \$1 million from the Federal Government; 26 wealthy farm owners whom we are prevented from identifying, and they could even be Members of Congress. We can't get their names. They are statutorily protected. And as I stand here, we are going to fight every day to get the names of these 26 individuals.

Meanwhile, the bill that we considered today would deny SNAP benefits to jobless adults without children whose incomes average only about one-fifth of the poverty line; and that, my friends, is \$2,500 a year. Let's say "no" to them for food on their tables.

We also know that crop insurance subsidies have a higher error rate,

meaning more waste, fraud, and abuse, than the food stamp program, one of the most efficient programs the Federal Government undertakes. And sadly, we know that there are Members of the majority arguing strenuously for these deep cuts to food aid who, at the same time, are pocketing millions themselves in crop insurance subsidies. They should be ashamed.

Families on food stamps are struggling. We hear about seniors who have to choose between buying food and medicine, veterans trying to get back on their feet after serving their country, students in the classroom who can't even concentrate when others are eating because they're actually going hungry. These are the Americans this bill would see go hungry, even as we subsidize handouts to wealthy farmers.

This is immoral. If this is not wrong, nothing is wrong.

But even if that doesn't sway you, consider the math. This bill would cut \$40 billion from food aid, while the majority in this body voted to keep \$90 billion in crop insurance subsidies. It would deny over 4 million low-income individuals a chance to eat, even as we are giving 26 faceless individuals \$1 million each. I cannot support a bill that hurts millions of low-income citizens, children, seniors, veterans, as the majority continues to subsidize wealthy agribusiness.

Historically, addressing hunger in America has been a bipartisan effort, Democrats and Republicans who come together to say we have a serious problem of hunger in America; let's work to eradicate it. That was McGovern and Dole, Javits, Kennedy, and so many others.

I urge my colleagues in both parties to vote this heartless bill down.

OBAMACARE FAILS TO LIVE UP TO ITS GUARANTEES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. ROTHFUS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROTHFUS. Mr. Speaker, when President Obama sold his health care law to the American people, he made many promises. He promised—he guaranteed—that if you like your doctor or your health care plan, you could keep it. He promised that his law would not raise your health insurance costs.

My constituents will tell you that the health care law has broken these promises, that these guarantees are no good. Nearly every day I hear from folks, moms and dads, teachers, bus drivers, small business owners, health care providers, who are being hurt by the health care law.

A woman I met recently, who had just started a new job, making \$8.50, learned that her hours would be cut from 35 to 29. If you do the math, that's about \$50 a week, \$200 a month, \$2,500 a year. That may not sound like a lot of money to the elites here in Washington, D.C., but for a working person